ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಬಸವಲಿಂಪ್ಪ (ಪೌರಾಡಳಿತ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—

(ಅ) ಇಲ್ಲ

(ಆ) ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

(ಇ) ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

(ಈ) ಅಂತಹ ಧನ ಸಹಾಯವು ಕಳೆದ ೧೦ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರವೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂರಹಿತ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ೧೯೭೨ ನೆಯ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದರು ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ವೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಇದನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಲು ದೇಶದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ೧೯೭೨ನೇ ಮೇ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದುವರೆವಿಗೆ ಓಟ್ಟು ೧೪,೩೬,೦೦೦-೦೦ ರೂ. ಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗಾಂ, ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ, ಧಾರವಾಡ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತ ಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಆಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಹಣದ ಕಾಲಂಭಾಗವಾದ ೩.೫೯,೦೦೦ ರೂ ಗಳನ್ನು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕಂತಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಈ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಓಪ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ALLOTMENT OF HOUSE SITES

103. SRI H. S. SIDDAPPA (Arsikere).—Will the Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state.—

the procedure followed by the Government for allotment of sites to the siteless and houseless persons in rural areas?

SRI B. BASAVALINGAPPA (Minister for Municipal Administration).—

The procedure adopted by Government for allotment of house-sites to the families of landless workers in rural areas is as under:—

This is a Government of India Scheme. It aims at assisting the State Government and Administrations of Union Territories to provide house-sites free of cost to families of landless workers in the rural areas who do not already own a house-site or a built up house or a hut on land of their own. With the house-sites so provided the workers will have to build houses huts thereon with their own resources, and live in peace without being constantly threatened with eviction by the owner of the land on which they have built their house/huts.

The benefits of this Scheme will be admissible only to such families as are detailed hereunder —

(i) Niether the head of the family, nor any of its other members own any land whatsoever (Agricultural or otherwise) in the village/rural area;

(ii) the family depends for its livelihood mainly on the unskilled labour of its members(*eg* landless agricultural workers,) and

(iii) the members of the family reside in the village/rural area for the major part of the year.

For the purpose of this scheme, the term family will be deemed to consist of the worker his wife and dependent parents/children

3. The land required for implementation of the scheme is obtained by utilisation of available Government land, or Gaothana land where such land is available. Where no such land is available, land will be obtained by donations from philanthrophic villagers and where this is not possible, by acquisition of suitable land under the Land Acquisition Act. Lands of Scheduled Gastes or Tribes or of denotified tribes will not be acquired for the purpose.

The villages selected under this programme are to be fairly large. Villages with a High School, Primary Health Centre or a shandy or a hobli headquarters or villages with larger population are selected for the purpose, in the first instance.

4. The following procedure is laid down for selection of land: A committee consisting of Tahsildar, Block Development Officer, Officer in-charge of the Primary Health Centre, Social Welfare Inspector is constituted in each taluk for the selection of uroper village sites as per the schemes. The Block Development Officer will be the Convenor of the Committee. The Committee will make selection in consultation with the Village Panchayats. While doing so the Committee will bear in mind the following points among other things.

(*a*) The land selected for acquisition is non-controversial to avoid delay in acquisition proceedings as far as possible.

(*b*) Where land has to be obtained rom private parties the same is secured by private negotiations on the basis of private transactions available in the neigbhourhood as of the Trust Board Act.

(*c*) The size of the site will be about 266 sq. yds.

(*d*) The location should be nearer the village and working place of the prospective allottees.

(*e*) The land so selected should aiso be suitable from hygienic point of view.

(*f*) The Assistant Commissioner will oversee the work.

(*g*) The unit for formulation of the project shall be the Community Development Block, *i e*, jurisdiction of Taluk Development Board

The Assistant Commissio er of the Revenue Sub-Division shall be responsible to step up the work. A committee consisting of the Assistant Commissioner, District Health Officer and District Social Welfare Officer is constituted for each Revenue Sub-Division to oversee the work of the Taluk Committees.

5. After selection of the sites, proposals are sent immediately for acquisition of the land-clearly indicating therein the land that is to be granted under Land Grant Rules, Lands donated and the land to be acquired under the Land acquisition Act. Whether the land is vested

(SRI B BASAVALINGAPPA)

in Village Panchayats, proposals are initiated for devesting the land from the Village panchayats under section 49 (2) of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act,1959, so as to make it available for grant, free of cost under the Land Grant Rules.

6. After the Acquisition of land is completed, lands are developed in accordance with carefully chalked out development plan. To facilitate proper planning for the development of sites Mysore Housing Board will supply model schemes for colonies of 20 sites and 100 sites. In developing the sites, the Committee will see that plans are drawn in accordance with these models.

7. Land so acquired is allotted by the Deputy Commissioner to the selected families.

8. The Housing Projects devoloped under the Scheme should be of composite type including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Landless families, otherlandless families, and those who would be allotted sites on payment of prescribed price, irrespective of castes and communities. The persons belonging to the last category may own Agricultural land but still be siteless. Such composite scheme can ensure the development of extensions as one organic whole consisting of rural families of all categories and sections of the village society.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS BELONGING TO SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

107. SRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (Gurmitkal).—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state.—

(a) the number of Primary School Teachers working in the Education Department in Mysore State;

(b) of them, the number of Primaty School Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes,

(c) the number of Primary Teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes working in schools at Villages, Taluk places and District Head Quarters?